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THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXXVII NO. 23 GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 23, 1944 SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR

News Items of Local Interest

Mrs. S. E. Lester has sold her residence to G. H. Anderson, the Rawleigh man,, and has purchased W. Jeffers residence.

LeRoy Richards who has been home on furlough for several months has left to join his ship.

After spending several weeks in town holidaying with her parents Miss K. James has returned to Calgary to resume here duties in the hospital there

Lloyd Riddell was taken to a Calgary hospital one day last week suffering from appendicits. Later he underwent an operation and is now recovering nicely.

Mrs. M. Bird of Regina has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Umbrite. She is leaving for California to live where her husband is working.

Howard Warner has been on the sick list for the past couple of weeks He s now up and around again but rather weak.

Miss Margaret Dafoe of Calgary spent the weekend in town visiting her many friends.

Mrs. C. Messenger is at present visiting her parents for a few days.

Mrs. McLeay entertained to a chicken supper in honor of Mrs. R. A. McArthur of Curpentino, Calif.

Mrs. E. W. Taylor returned home last week from a visit to her daughter in Seattle of several weeks duration. Enrount home she spent several d a y s in Okotoks visiting relatives. Mrs. Taylor says Seattle is a very crowded and busy place, in fact the crowds and the pace was just a little to fast for her. To ride on the jam-packed street cars in that city is a feat and an adventure.

Mrs. R. M. Stabback and Mrs. W P. Evans of Calgary were in town for a couple of days last week to welcome home W. O. Evans.

The Gleichen U.F.W.A. held their meeting on August 17th at the home of Mrs. Karl Sammons. There were 20 members and five visitors present to answer the roll call. It was decided to send $25 to the Pembina and Battle River relief fund. Mrs. Umbrite and Mrs. McLeay were appointed to take charge of the making of a thrift quilt. Mrs. G. Stott and Mrs. G. Yule gave splendid reports on the Olds Rest Week. Mrs. McLeay read the health bulletin. A discussion took place on the date of the U. F. W. A dence to be held at Meadowbrook. The meeting closed by the hostess and helpers serving a lovely lunch.

Mrs. W. Varndell accompanied by her sister left for visit to Vancouver last week. It is almost twenty years since Mrs. Varndell moved to Gleichen from the coast.

Bill McIntyre and Bert Davenport have gone to Vancouver for a visit They left last Thursday.

Miss Francis Walters has been in Calgary for the past week the guest of Miss M. Boyd.

WILL REVEAL CONTENTS OF CHEST VERY SOON

The closing date for the Navy League membership drive was set for early in October and the date for the disclosure of the mysterious Treasure Chest contents for early September at a meeting of the League campaign committe Tuesday night.

"The Navy League is like the Navy" E. T. Critchley, chairman of the campaign committee declared. "We want action. People know the good work the Navy League is carrying on for our seamen and they will support it. We will have our membership increase and be out of these offices in time to let the Victory Loan committee in."

The Navy League campaign head quarters are located in the offices used by the Victory Loan headquarters at 307 7th Ave. W., Calgary. The $10,000 which will accompany the Treasure Chest as first prize in the Navy League drawing will be a Victory Bond of the Victory Loan campaign which will open immediately after the campaign is concluded.

CLINIC WILL BE IN GLEICHEN ON SEPTEMBER 12

The persons whose names appear on this list can make another donation of blood on September 12th, if they so desire. The secretary, Mrs. P. Deshayes will be pleased to take your name up until September 5th, phone 107:

G. Bell, W. Blaney, E. Bolinger, T. Brown, J. Burne, R. Burne, Wm Burne. H. Davenport, F. Daw, C. Desjardins, E. Douglas, S. Duncan, E Ferguson, A. Gilbart, V. Green, A. Halverson, S. Hampton, F. Habke, W. Hayes, M. Holt, D. Hunter, R. Hunter, H. James, W. James, E Johnson, R. Jones, J. Kepp, D. McBean, G. McBean, W. McKay, N. McMillan, L. Nerland, O. Nerland, E. Patton, H Profitt, A. Prowse, W. Prowse, W. Reid, J. Roueche, F. Sammons, H. Sheets, E. Shepheard, E. Shertobitoff, W. Sutermeister, B. Tustian, R. Warner, J. Wilson, F. Woods, Leo Woods, J. Wright, D. Yule, G. Yule, Glen. Yule,, A. Kilcup, C. McKay.

FROM THE FILES OF THE CALL TWENTY YEARS AGO

While riding A. Smith, jr. sustained some painful injuries by his horse falling and rolling over him twice before he was able to get out of the way. His collar bone was cracked in the accident.

The old town of Milo has two barber shops now, so there is no longer any excuse for the natives to wear long hair and whiskers.

Mrs. McIntyre and children have left for Kindersley, Sask., to visit relatives for a few weeks.

R. Cowan of Langdon was in town over the weekend visiting with W. W. Brown. There must be something doing when these old liberals get together—election in sight, what?

The new community hall north of town is fast nearing completion and it should not be long before the grand opening is announced. It is said last Friday there were fully thirty volunteer workers engaged on the building. There is some talk of damming up the irrigation ditch close by and having a swiming pool. With little work this could be made an ideal pool.

Mr. and Mrs. Tessier and family have left for Tacoma, Wash., after a short visit with Mrs. Tessier's sister, Mrs. E. Menard.

The biggest crop of apples and other fruit ever grown in the Milo district are hanging on the trees right now. The dry spell did not interfere in any way with the growth of thiscrop.

The new railway grade in the Queens town district is being constructed at a lively rate and the new townsite is already plastered with big signs of incoming business propositions. Three lumber yards and three hardware sites have already been announced.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Beach and family are enjoying a vacation at Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Yates and family left Sunday morning to spend a short time at Banff

Yankee Plante of Brooks is spending a couple of weeks in town visiting relatives.

Mrs. Ivan Hall and her daughter, Marjory, have returned to their home at Ayre, Ont., after spending a six week vacation with her brothers, Norman, Henry and Walter Riddell.

Messrs. E. W. Taylor and C. Cuthbert have left to spend a couple of weeks at the head of Kananskis river fishing. An insurance agent and a bank manager should bring home some good fish—likewise stories.

The town of Arrowwood now has the following businesses in operation: two general stores, one garage, one meat market, one blacksmith shop, two restaurants and a barber shop. Now residents are arriving daily and it is expected that Arrowwood will be the largest town on the new railroad.

OBITUARY

JACOB SCHMIDT

Jacob Schmidt who farmed about nine miles north east of town died early Monday evening in the Bassano hospital from a heart attack which he had suffered earlier in the day while in Gleichen. Mr. Schmidt was born in Russia and had been a resident of the district for the past 20 years having come direct from his place of birth. For sometime before taking a farm of his own he had worked on various farms in the district. The funeral takes place this afternoon and interment will be in the Gleichen cemetery.

PRICE CONTROL KEEPS PRICES STABILIZED

Price control is probably the most widely recognized of the many controls making up Canada's comprehensive stabilization program. Although there has been criticism of some parts of the price control policy, there can be no doubt of its overall effectiveness.

Since teh price ceiling came into effect the cost of living has ben kept definitely within bounds. The total Canadian cost-of-living index has increased only about 3 percent since December, 1941. The cost of food has gone up 8 percent, clothing less than 1 percent, and the cost of fuel and lighting has remained unchanged since that time.

Despite the fact that many of the price control masures appear complicated to the unitiated, the basic policy has been simple. Prices of most goods and services were frozen at the level prevailing during the basic period in 1941, or at levels established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as equivalent.

The chief difficulty in maintaining the price ceiling has been the impossibility of preventing increased costs come about in a variety of ways some of them completely unavoidable There are increased costs of imported materials, or the necessity of substituting more expensive materials for those no longer available. There are also increased costs for transportation in wartime.

The problem has been to prevent these increases from reaching the consumer in the form of increased prices. Several devices are used to solve this problem. The first method is to have the producer and the distributor share the "squeez". Great credit is due the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of the country for the manner in which they have assumed some of the increased costs.

The second method of combatting increased costs is by means of the program of simplification that was instituted by the WPTB. Elimination of many of the unnecessary frills from many lines of goods made manufacturing costs less.

The various simplification measures have been designed so that they can be accomplished with the minimum amount of difficulty to the manufacturer.

When these two methods are not sufficient, or not applicable in particular cases, a third alternative has been used. This is the suspension of custom duties and import taxes on some materials. The amount lost to the treasury has been more than compensated for by the lower costs allowed under this method.

Only as a last resort has a policy os subsidy payments been introduced. Subsidies have to be paid for eventually by the consumer from taxes, but their merit is that they prevent price increases which would in turn lead to price increases in other products, and so in the long run cost much more. Subsidies have been used mostly for imports, or for farm products.

These are the measures of proven value. But they are only the machinery of price control. The substance of price control is the support the policy has been given by every Canadian. This support must continue if the policy is to continue successfully. The cost of living can be kept down if every Canadian remembers the specific tasks charged to the individual to eliminate all unnecessary spending, to buy and sell only at legal prices, and not to press claims for higher profits because of wartime conditions.

CAPT. JOHN COOK WOUNDED WHILE ON ACTIVE SERVICE

Word was received by Mr. and Mrs. W. Cook, last week, that their son Capt. John Cook hed been wounded while in action in France. Capt. Cook has been overseas since 1939, with the exception of a furlough here sometime ago. He went with the Battery from Trail, B.C. under the command of Lt.-Col. W. Taylor.

LET'S SHOW OUR COLORS

Our fighting forces face a harder and more dangerous task than ever. Yet they are willing to make any sacrifice.

We at home must show the same unselfish spirit. We must buy War Savings Certificates and Stamps until it hurts. It's the very least we can do—and no one who is able to buy them should escape this duty! So let's prove we're ready to do our share by buying EXTRA WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

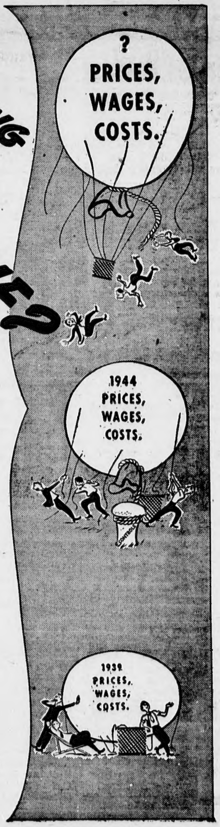
Put Victory First . . .

Buy . . .

War Savings Stamps and Certificates.

Space donated by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



EVER walk into an auction and find yourself getting excited and wanting to bid . . . a victim of "auction fever"? Wartime conditions can breed "auction fever" if we let them. Everything is in short supply. Many more people are able to bid.

But . . . if prices are bid up . . . all our dollars will lose some of their value. Even necessities could get out of reach.

- What use is more money, if living costs go up still higher.
- What good are higher returns to business, if they are offset by higher costs.
- What does the farmer gain if higher farm prices lead to depression and low prices later.

We cannot continue a full war effort and prepare to meet the problems of the post-war period unless we maintain a stable and reasonable price level now.

DON'T BID AGAINST YOURSELF — DIG IN AND HOLD!

LISTEN TO "IN THE SPOTLIGHT" RADIO PROGRAMME EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT 7.30 p.m., E.D.T.

This is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing further increases in the cost of living now and deflation later.

Picobac

More men smoke Picobac than any other Pipe Tobacco in Canada

Canada's Forests

CANADA IS A COUNTRY of vast natural resources, many of which have as yet only begun to be developed. There is, however, one national asset which has been used since earliest times, and which now must be carefully conserved if it is to continue to hold its present important position in our economic structure. This asset is our forests. It is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that there are in Canada more than 1,200,000 square miles of forest lands. This constitutes a large proportion of the total area of the Dominion, in fact, fifty-eight per cent. of the land in the nine provinces is taken up with forests, as compared to fourteen per cent. which is used for agriculture. Much of this forest land is situated in the Prairie Provinces, mainly in the northern sections.

* * * * *

Supports Half Of Population It is estimated that the proceeds of Canada's forests are sufficient to support half the population of the Dominion, and that outside of mining, there is at present no industry which contributes so much to our national income. This contribution might be much greater were it not for the fact that a large part of our forests are considered inaccessible because of the expense and difficulty which would be involved in reaching them. Canada has 313,000 million cubic feet of timber suitable for commercial purposes, but of this only about two-thirds is accessible. Another factor which reduces the yield from our forests is fire. Forest fires annually take a grave toll, but progressive methods of fire prevention and control are helping to make these disasters less frequent. Indiscriminate exploitation of the forests in early times has also served to make present supplies of timber less plentiful, but modern methods of forest administration which have been in effect for some years, have largely eliminated this evil.

* * * * *

New Uses For Wood Products There has been considerable interest recently in a new chemical process which is claimed to give softwood the desirable properties of hardwood. About seventy per cent. of Canada's timber is of the softwood variety, and Canada is the principle source of supply for softwood in the British Empire. Softwood trees include several types of pine, western red cedar, western hemlock, Douglas fir and other types of trees, many of which are found in the forest areas of the Western provinces. Scientists have also developed methods of making durable materials from sawdust, shavings and other wood wastes, and new uses for wood products are constantly being discovered. Many of these developments may prove of importance here, and it appears that we can look forward with great interest to the future of our forest industry.

Nervous, Restless
On "CERTAIN DAYS" Of The Month?
If functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, cranky, high-strung, tired, weak and "dragged out" —at such times—start *at once*, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Here's a product that HELPS NATURE. Follow label directions. Pinkham's Compound is *worth trying!* Made in Canada.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

North Africa Crop

Reported To Be One Of The Worst Failures In History

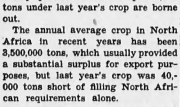
The Allies will not only have hungry Europe to feed next year, but will be faced with the problem of making up for one of the worst crop failures in North African history, if French estimates that wheat and barley production will drop 700,000 tons under last year's crop are borne out.

The annual average crop in North Africa in recent years has been 3,500,000 tons, which usually provided a substantial surplus for export purposes, but last year's crop was 40,000 tons short of filling North African requirements alone.

The causes for the coming failure began when Allied landings distracted farmers from proper plowing at the end of 1942. Then the sowing season last winter was first too wet and then too dry, due to which 25 to 30 per cent. less of the surface was sown.

A two months drought in Morocco destroyed almost the entire remaining crop, and the summer locusts that year were the worst in 50 years —spreading across the Sahara and the mountains as far as coastal Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

In 1900 only one woman out of 2,000 wore silk stockings.



SOLDIERS RUB OUT TIRED ACHES with MINARD'S LINIMENT 35¢
196 A

Squadron Leader

Brother Of The Duke Of Hamilton Is Reported Dead

Lord David Douglas-Hamilton, 32, an R.A.F. squadron leader and brother of the Duke of Hamilton, on whose estate Rudolf Hess landed on his mystery flight from Germany in 1941, has died "during operations", it was announced.

Douglas-Hamilton's intrest in the "keep fit" movement led to his marriage with Prunelli Stack, Britain's "perfect girl" and pre-war leader of the Women's league of health and beauty.

Shortly after their marriage Marshal Josef Stalin invited them to visit Moscow because of his interest in the "keep fit" movement.

His three brothers, the Duke of Hamilton, Nigel and Malcolm are pilots in the Royal Air Force.

His wife has been serving as a nurse and a director of programs to promote the health and beauty of women war workers.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

THOUGHT

The key to every man is his thought. Sturdy and defying though he look, he has a helm which he obeys, which is the idea after which all his facts are classified.—Emerson.

It is thought, and thought alone, that divides right from wrong; it is thought, and thought only, that elevates or degrades human deeds and desires.—George Moore.

By purifying human thought, this state of mind permeates with increased harmony all the minutiae of human affairs.—Mary Baker Eddy.

If, instead of a gem or even a flower, we could cast the gift of a lovely thought into the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels give.—George Macdonald.

At Learning's fountain it is sweet to drink,
But 'tis a nobler privilege to think.
—John Godfrey Saxe.

As he thinketh in his heart, so is he.—Proverbs 23:7.

Robert Fulton built a submarine before he built a steamboat, and offered it to Napoleon, who refused it.

Tar Sands

Research Council Of Alberta Has Plan For Extracting Oil

Research engineers in white coats bend over a witches' cauldron festooned with pipes. It fumes and bubbles and, with the technique of a dairy maid, they skim a tarry substance from the surface with a spoon.

In that rite, performed with the skill of long practice, the Research Council of Alberta believes it has the key to open the door to wealth in oil never seen before. By it, engineers demonstrate how oil-rich bitumen can be extracted from tar sands.

It's a long story they tell about the tar sands along the Athabasca River 250 miles northwest of Edmonton. Some say the sands contain 70 per cent. of the world's known oil supplies. Their eyes shine when they say that for sure there are about 1,000 square miles where the tar sands lie in unknown depth. Perhaps there are 30,000 square miles. No one knows with certainty, for no one has had time to examine all the area.

The actual oil produced from the sands is minute in quantity compared with what it could be, provincial authorities say. What they hope is that a modern plant, using methods developed in Alberta Research Council laboratories, will be constructed soon on the Athabasca, to serve as a model for others to tap the sands over the long rich miles.

They think one efficient provincial government plant will be enough. If the efficiency of the extraction method is demonstrated, they expect private industry will build others. The Dominion government is conducting tests with a plant at the tar sands area now. The Dominion is using methods not exactly the same as those proposed by provincial research officials.

The Fastest Mile

Speed Artist Who Ran Away From A Bear

In Stockholm, Sweden, the other day, Arne Anderson, a school teacher, ran a mile in four minutes and one decimal six seconds. This is said to be the fastest mile run by man. But that statement is not correct. Our Uncle Ted went down into a swamp at the Black Donald one day and stuck his head into a hole to see what he could see. A bear was in that hole and he started to come out. And Uncle Ted started to run. He said for the first mile he only touched the top of the high spots with his feet, but after that he just settled down to running and he was doing forty-five miles an hour on the level when he decided to stop. By that time he had outrun the rabbits, so he said, and he figured that as rabbits run faster than bears he could afford to ease up.—Trenton Courier Advocate.

School Age

Determining Factor In Deciding When A Child Should Leave School

Age should not be the determining factor in deciding when a child should leave school, Lord Quickwood, Provost of Eton, informed the House of Lords in the debate on the Education Bill. No child should leave school until he could read a page of good English without the slightest effort and explain all the important words in it, he suggested.

Dr. Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, urged that the size of classes in schools be cut down to reasonable proportions. "It is simply impossible to teach a class of 50 children," declared the archbishop. You can only entertain them."

An estimate places the number of dogs in the world at 70,000,000.

Up Churchill Way

Linking Western Canada With Europe By Way Of The Atlantic

Scattered throughout northern Manitoba like stepping stones from the settled to the unsettled, United States air bases at The Pas, at Churchill, Southampton and beyond, are miniature cities bright with the lights and humming with the activity only men on the threshold of war can bring.

After more than two years secrecy, the curtain of censorship may be lifted by the Canadian and U.S. governments to permit telling the full story of the construction of these Far North airports—the northeast staging route—linking Western Canada with Europe by way of the Atlantic Ocean.

Churchill, 1,000 miles from Winnipeg, forms the main base consisting of three large runways and a vast expanse of buildings including a modern hospital and movie theatre. A gravelled highway links the base to the war-booming town of Churchill.

The other bases are said to be constructed along similar lines but on a smaller scale.

The Americans are reported to have brought increased hospitality to the already famed reputation of the friendly North. The big hangar at Churchill has been filled for dances, and jitterbugging U.S. soldiers have delighted native Eskimos.

Wildlife Service

Scarcity Of Ducks Has Been Overcome By Government Action

The Canadian government has played an important part in helping to quadruple the continental population of migratory waterfowl during the past few years, and because of this, United States sportsmen owe "a great debt" to them, according to Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, director of the Fish and Wildlife Service at Washington.

"If the federal government of Canada, as well as the governments of the provinces, had not co-operated so wholeheartedly in the work of conservationists both in the United States and Canada," Gabrielson said, "we could not have alleviated the so-called 'duck depression' as rapidly as we have done."

He explained that Canada set aside "millions of acres" as sanctuaries for ducks, geese, swans and other waterfowl in addition to completing more than 20,000 water projects, ranging from small stock-watering ponds to large storage reservoirs and lakes for the benefit of the waterfowl population.

The "duck depression" occurred in the mid-1930's when the duck population of North America dropped to the "alarmingly low" figure of 27,000,000, it was said, due chiefly to a severe drought and unusually heavy shooting. But because of measures taken by both the Canadian and the United States governments, the waterfowl population of the continent has made a noteworthy comeback since that time.

"Certainly the Fish and Wildlife Service could have asked for no more co-operation than Canada has always given," Gabrielson said. "It has been a good neighbor indeed."

ORIGINATED IN FRANCE

Because the word is used so frequently in the news columns now it is apropos to point out that sabotage was originated when the French used to throw their wooden shoes (sabots) into machinery.

A nerve runs through the entire length of an elephant tusk, which is really a tooth. It is this nerve canal that is visible on opposite sides of ivory billiard balls.

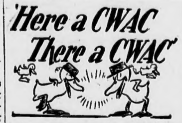
One sago palm tree produces enough food to keep a native of the Dutch East Indies alive a year.

RIGHT for Canada's food needs...now more than ever

Every day more housewives find that ready-to-eat cereals play an important part in planning satisfying meals. They serve Kellogg's for breakfast, lunch, children's suppers, snacks at any time of day!

Pass the word along—they stay C-R-I-S-P!
Save Time... Save Work... Save Fuel!

'Here a CWAC There a CWAC'



Personality Lieutenant Barbara Nation, tall, auburn haired C.W.A.C officer from Vancouver, B. C. was reading her mail from home in England recently when she jumped from her easy chair and whooped with delight, "Guess what! Mom's been promoted to major."

"Mum" is Major Madeleine Nation, C.W.A.C. officer at headquarters, Pacific Command, and she and her daughter have been side by side from the beginning. They were both members of the British Columbia Women's Service Corps prior to the formation of the C.W.A.C. They went on active service together, and were on the same officers' course and received their commissions in August, 1942.

Now Lieut. Barbara is overseas in charge of a sub section of the Military Secretary's Branch, has met up with her Navy brother, Lieut. George Nation, R.C.N.V.R., and has had a reunion with him since his participation in action off the coast of Normandy. Still, she is quite proud of "Mum" and insists, "She is the one you should be writing about, not me."

* * * * *

WORK—

Radio research is the post-war employment choice of Lieut. Joan Patricia Bond, formerly of Edmonton, now serving overseas with the C.W.A.C. as a specialist in Radar. Although she is only 22 years old, Lieut. Bond graduated from the University of London with her Bachelor of Science degree last year, after majoring in physics and radio. Shortly after, she enlisted in the C.W.A.C., took three special courses with the British Army, and is now one of ten highly skilled officers who make up the Technical Liason Group at Canadian Military Headquarters in Britain. Since leaving her home in Edmonton, Alberta, in 1937 to go to England with her parents, she has become quite a scientist. Actually on the last course she was the lone woman among thirty men. Only nine passed with Joan placing second. Also, she waited for her commission with the C.W.A.C. instead of immediately accepting one with the W.A.A.F.'s: "Because," she explains, "I wanted to be with the Canadians."

* * * * *

Travel It all began when two members of the C.W.A.C. stationed at Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, decided to go on a long bicycle trip and get away from barracks. They wanted sunshine, exercise and sightseeing. Since they didn't care which direction they went, they decided to follow the Assiniboine river, and started from a spot in the heart of the city. In no time at all they were right back home, because Fort Osborne is on the banks of the Assiniboine and they had followed the flow of the river.

* * * * *

ROVER—

She might be called a "Refugee CWAC", but to the girls at No. 12 V.T.S., Saskatoon, Sask., she is just Pte. Catherine Corr, a fair-haired girl with a delightful accent. Pte. Corr came to Canada four years ago from her home in Workington, England, to live with her sister in Hamilton, Ontario. Since being in this country she has visited New York, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Kirkland Lake district and the West. In New York one of her greatest experiences was meeting composers James Kennedy and Sigmund Romberg. Pte. Corr has two brothers in the services, one in the Royal Navy and another in the R.A.F.

New Industries

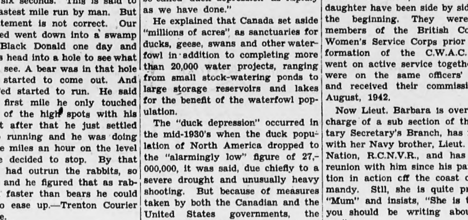
British Government Has Plans For Post-War Reconstruction

Plans of the British Government to locate new industries established in the post-war reconstruction program in what were formerly regarded as the distressed areas of Britain were indicated in a statement by Hugh Dalton, president of the Board of Trade, in a statement to the House of Commons.

"London is not one of the area where there is most need of development," stated Mr. Dalton. "We will continue in peace time to steer new factory developments into areas where it is necessary to provide employment for the people."

Ships have been launched sideways, in sections, and upside down.

New Station Design



The Canadian National railway station of the future. Designed by Chief Architect John Schofield, it symbolizes in field stone and glass the streamline trend of the modern age. The first of this advanced type of station design will be erected at Midland, Ont., to replace the old, wooden structure which was destroyed by fire. The drawing of the front elevation shows the wide use of glass to assure light and airy public rooms and the decorative veneer of field stone and fireproofed cedar boards over the concrete structure.

ITCH CHECKED in a Jiffy —or Money Back
For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

WAGE WAR ON WASTE!
WRAP LEFT OVER FOOD IN
Para-Sani
PURE HEAVY WAXED PAPER
SAVES FOOD
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

MADE IN CANADA

PURE, DEPENDABLE ROYAL ENSURES RICH-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED, SWEET, DELICIOUS BREAD

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

The Hands Of Women

By MARCIA DAUGHTREY

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

While Andrew studied formations under his magnifying glass, Myrtle squinted against the brilliant sunlight flooding The Garden Of The Gods. Seated in the shadow of one of the towering sandstone pinnacles was another woman, so Myrtle picked her way through the wild flowers and talus slopes to her side.

"Isn't this a heavenly day?" she said by way of approach. The other woman, Myrtle calculated, was approximately her own age; her hair, naturally curly, was combed in soft grey waves away from her forehead. She wore sensible shoes, and her wedding ring was an old-fashioned wide gold band. Married about thirty years, Myrtle thought.

The woman glanced up and smiled. "Colorado days are usually glorious," she agreed. "My husband and I — he's over there taking some colored pictures—are from Seattle. We have so much fog at home that this abundant sunlight is like our dreams of the Sahara."

"Do you happen to know the Smiths, the Roger K. Smiths, of Seattle?" Myrtle asked eagerly.

The woman considered. "No . . . I'm afraid I don't. Do you know any other Seattle people?"

Myrtle didn't. "My husband and I are from Pulaski, Tennessee," she said.

"Pulaski? You must know the Abott Elderberry family," the other suggested. "My brother married Abbott's sister."

Myrtle settled herself beside the woman. "Now if that isn't a coincidence! My husband mentions Abbott Elderberry quite often." She didn't add that Andrew had tried for years to get the Elderberry account. Elderberry was one of the most successful general contractors in the South, and as a permanent customer he would have brought steady work to Andrew's cabinet manufacturing shop.

The women fell into easy, deeply feminine chatter after the opening skirmish to establish specific backgrounds. They talked about their children, and discovered that each was expecting a grandchild. Myrtle supplied a recipe for hollandaise with horseradish, and received in exchange a sure-success formula for chocolate-mocha cake.

It was a fascinating conversation, and Myrtle—in obedience to Andrew's call and gesture—arose reluctantly. "Meeting you has been a pleasant experience. Andrew and I are going on to Yellowstone, so our paths may cross again."

The woman said she and her husband had just come from Yellowstone and were on their way to the Carlsbad Caverns. "But the world is a narrow place—we'll see each other again," she said, waving good-bye.

"In the name of goodness, what were you talking about with that strange woman?" Andrew wanted to know.

Myrtle told him brightly, undaunted by his shaking head. "You certainly do defeat me," he grumbled. "You pick up someone wherever we go. Asking if they know this family or that. Asking if they've been to such and such a National Park. If you aren't a busybody, I never saw one."

This displeasure of Andrew's, this aloofness, never failed to give Myrtle a few unhappy moments, but it never deterred her from that instinctive offering of friendship to a strange woman. Despite their years of contented marriage, there were many of her personality traits of which Andrew violently disapproved. Speaking to strangers was only one. Reading the personal column in a newspaper was another. Exchanging recipes and boasting about the children were others. "I suppose I'm an awful dope," she said, borrowing from her son's vocabulary.

Not until they reached the hotel that night did Andrew discover that one of his wallets was gone. It had contained quite a sum of money, but some valued keepsakes. Family pictures—two of his time-rubbed first place college ribbons—and absolutely no identification.

"Are you sure you didn't have a business card or something?" Myrtle breathed.

"Not a blasted thing. I have thought that I should ink in my name and address, but I've never got around to it. . . ." A frown creased his forehead. "By the way, that wallet was in my coat pocket, and you were taking care of my coat."

"But I was so careful. The only time I put it down was when I was talking to that lovely woman . . . oh, Andrew, you don't think. . . ! But she couldn't have. I never looked away for a moment." Myrtle added, in all fairness, "Except when she pointed out her husband taking picture down in that meadow. Oh, Andrew, I can't believe—"

"Let's not discuss it," said Andrew. "I've warned you often enough."

They had been home a week when, at dinner, Myrtle served Andrew a plate on which rested the missing wallet. "If this is a joke, I don't think much of it," he said, but he was laughing. "How come?"

"Well, darling, I was reading the Personals yesterday—yes, I said the Personals—and I found one asking the woman who had given a stranger a hollandaise sauce recipe in The Garden Of The Gods to get in touch with Mrs. Abbott Elderberry. The woman—her name is Mrs. Branch—had found the wallet after we left, so she thought of sending it to Mrs. Elderberry. Then Mrs. Elderberry put a note in the Personals, because she always reads them and she thought the owner of the wallet might, too. And, dear, Mrs. Elderberry wants us to come over for dinner Saturday night!"

She added, "I do hope you like Mr. Elderberry, because Mrs. Elderberry and I are good friends already. But then, it's so much easier for women to establish understanding than it is for men. Sometimes I think the hands of women could unite the world."

A YOUNG VETERAN

With 31 bombing missions over Europe to his credit, war veteran Sgt. Desales Glover—aged 16—is home in Pittsburgh, discharged from the army when his officers learned he had enlisted at the age of 14. He reached Britain in January with the U.S. 8th Air Force, and won the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with four oak leaf clusters and the Purple Heart.

A pigeon's flying muscles represent one-half of its weight.

"Gentle way to stop constipation"

"Believe me, you should try ALL-BRAN for constipation — if it has the same cause mine had. For nothing I tried keeps me so regular, so gently."

No dosing—no nasty harsh purgatives. Here's all you do—if your constipation is due to lack of "bulk" in the diet. Simply eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly, and drink plenty of water. This nutritious cereal helps to produce smooth-working "bulk", and prepare wastes for easy elimination. You'll like the happy relief so much you'll want to stay regular. Eat tasty, toasty ALL-BRAN daily. Grocers have it in 2 handy sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Sixth Winner V.C.

The late Capt. F. T. Peters, a Canadian and native of Prince Edward Island, who served with the Royal navy, has been awarded the V.C., making him the sixth Canadian to be so honored. He earned the award by forcing a boom at Oran during the North African landings in November, 1942. He was the only survivor. His death occurred later when his plane crashed into the sea.

Chinese Industry

A Prosperous China Will Be A Necessary Condition Of Peace In The East

Dr. H. H. Kung, vice-president of the executive Yuan and minister of finance in the Chinese government, said that China is undergoing an industrial revolution even while the war is going on and expressed hope that in the post-war period the United States would play a much larger part in its economic development.

Dr. Kung spoke at a dinner given in his honor by the China-American Council of Commerce and Industry.

"In the post-war world which is now rapidly emerging," he said, "a prosperous China will not only be a good market, but also will be a necessary condition for the maintenance of peace in the Far East."

SMILE AWHILE

"When your son has completed his studies, what will he be?"

"Oh, about 78 years of age, I should think."

• • • •

Customer—My watch won't run, I'm afraid I made a mistake when I dropped it.

Jeweller (examining watch)—You made two mistakes; the second one was when you picked it up.

• • • •

"Mother, do people ever get punished for telling the truth?" asked little Willie.

"No, dear, of course not," was the reply. "Why do you ask?"

"Because," answered Willie, "I've just taken the last three tarts from the pantry."

• • • •

"I hear you and your wife had a few words."

"And I still have mine. I never had a chance to use them."

• • • •

"Were you annoyed because I sharpened my pencil with your razor?" asked his wife.

"I was annoyed twice," replied the candid husband. "Once when I tried to shave with the razor, and again when I tried to write with the pencil."

• • • •

Doctor — Well, madam, what your husband needs is absolute rest from worry.

Lady—But, doctor, he simply refuses to listen to me.

Doctor — An excellent start, madam, an excellent start.

• • • •

A commercial traveller got held up in the Orkney Islands on account of bad storms and sent a telegram to his firm in Aberdeen saying: "Marooned by storm. Wire instructions."

The reply came back: "Start summer holidays as from yesterday."

• • • •

"You don't make very good music with that instrument," said a bystander to the man with the bass drum as the band ceased to play.

"No," admitted the drum-pounder, "I know I don't; but I drown a heap of bad music."

• • • •

He (on the telephone)—Hello, dear. How about us having dinner together this evening?

She—I would love it.

He—Well, tell your mother I'll be over about 7 o'clock. 2581

Post-War And The Farmer

By T. J. HARRISON

(Note—This is the third of a series of comments by well-known prairie authorities, writing expressly for the Weekly Press of Western Canada).

"Tom, I'm sold on soil conservation."

This curt all-meaning statement was flung at me by a farmer in Western Manitoba during a recent visit to his farm. And without waiting for a reply he pointed to a nearby field, adding, "See those long narrow trenches, shoestring gulleying they call it. That's all come in my lifetime. Over on the far side of the section where that large field is hilly, the top of the hills are now white and all the silt has been washed down into the hollows. I get good yields from the lowlands but hardly anything grows on the higher grounds that show this deterioration."

"I'm not a technical man but I'm practical enough to know that my land is taking a licking and unless something is done to remedy it, it's not going to be able to support me and my family. My father always got good crops from almost every section of the farm. We didn't know what erosion was in those days but I guess it was going on unnoticed by most of us farmers until the experts put us wise."

In the next breath he put me on the spot by asking how many farmers in Western Canada practise soil conservation. I told him I could not answer his question but agreed with him that they were far too few in number. I did indicate, however, that more and more farmers are taking a keener interest in soil and water conservation practices, although some still appear reluctant to take the matter seriously. I was going to cite numerous instances where this work was an immediate need but this was not necessary. He had plenty of visible evidence and readily recognized it.

He went on to say how he was going to seek expert advice and mentioned the P.F.R.A., Professor Joe Ellis of the University of Manitoba, and the men who do similar work in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

"I don't know what they'll tell me to do, but if it's at all possible and not too costly over a period of years, I'm going to see that I save my soil."

"That's what a large percentage of my wartime savings are going to be used for as soon as I can get the help, labour and advice to carry out the project. It's going to be a mighty tough job to try and restore the soil to the condition in which I first remember it," he asserted. "But I'm certainly going to try."

This farmer pointed out to me that he was in a little better position with respect to equipment and buildings than some of his neighbors. He didn't boast but describing it as a piece of luck. He had bought a new tractor and combine along with one or two other pieces of farm machinery prior to the outbreak of war. His buildings were a little newer than most of those in the community.

He didn't suggest that he wouldn't have to make repairs to his buildings and buy new machinery, but he pointed out that his own expenditure for these requirements would probably be relatively small.

"That's why," he continued, "I'll have most of my wartime savings available for soil conservation work and it's not all going to be spent at once because I understand this has to be planned now over a period of years to be wholly successful in the final analysis."

I left the farm shortly after, doing more thinking on this particular subject than I had done for a long time. Here in my opinion was one of those many farmers to be admired who are sanely and systematically mapping out their varied post-war projects today so that they can start this work as soon as post-war conditions warrant.

I tried to visualize how many things could be done with wartime savings to improve living conditions and other factors affecting farm life. I realized they were numerous and tried to decide which would bring the greatest benefits, but I recognized that some farmers have more than one problem to cope with in post-war planning and spending and the most urgent requirement would have to come first.

As I continued my journey I couldn't ignore the sane reasoning of my farmer friend. The heavy June rains in that part of the province this year had left their mark, further emphasizing the need of soil conservation. I asked myself how many farmers are planning to use their savings as advantageously in post-war years as this one had voluntarily outlined.

Quality Guaranteed

"SALADA" TEA

Canada's Death Or Glory Men

Pte. E. J. Pinay Lorlie, Sask. — Pte. W. Yurkowski Watson, Sask. — Pte. R. E. Makelki Weyburn, Sask.

These three were part of the first Canadian parachute assault infantrymen who went down through the roof of France near Caen, leading the way for the now famous 6th Airborne Division in opening the Allied invasion of Europe.—Canadian Army overseas photos.

Speaking Of Snakes

Pythons Have A Price Ceiling In Australia

Even pythons have a price ceiling in Australia. At a zoo conference recently, the first ever held in Australia, the price for pythons was fixed at £1 a foot. For smaller varieties of venomous snakes the price was fixed at 5s. a foot. Delegates from all zoos on Australia, including the Melbourne aquarium, attended the conference. They stated officially that the voluntary price-fixing for animals was an important matter decided upon. In future there will be no bidding by zoo against zoo.

The conference recognized that there will be "a wild scramble" to Africa and South America from all over the world for zoo animals after the war. Right now there is a shortage of jungle animals. Conference secretary, H. B. Brown, said, "We're practically out of zebras, there's only an occasional hippo, and only one rhino remains."

SELECTED

RECIPES

GOLDEN POPOVERS
(A real butter saver)

1 cup sifted all-purpose flour
¼ teaspoon salt
⅞ cup milk
2 eggs
½ teaspoon melted fat (optional)

Sift flour; measure. Sift together with salt into bowl. Add milk gradually, beating constantly with spoon. Beat eggs very thick; add to smooth batter. Add melted fat. Beat mixture vigorously with rotary hand or electric beater for at least two minutes. Grease sizzling hot muffin tins or heavy pyrex cups and fill at once (⅔ full) with popover batter. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) for 25 minutes, then reduce heat to 350 degrees F. and bake 10 to 15 minutes longer. Yield: 8 to 9 medium popovers. Serve hot with salad or other suitable luncheon or supper dish.

Whole Wheat or Graham Popovers

Replace the 1 cup sifted all-purpose flour in above recipe with ½ cup sifted all-purpose flour and ½ cup unsifted whole wheat or graham flour.

NUTRITIONAL LABORATORY

The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture is developing a nutritional laboratory to cover research problems of nutrition in the West Indies, through Dr. John Duckworth, senior lecturer in animal husbandry and former lecturer at the medical school of Aberdeen University.

LIKED LEMONADE

Lemonade was a favorite beverage of the Mongol emperors, who appointed a special high rank official to prepare the drink, which was believed to have curative powers.

Cannot Bomb Oceans

Command Of Seas Gives Any Nation The Upper Hand

A. J. McWhinnie, in BBC War Review, says: "The only real—the only dependable—interior lines are the sea-lanes. You can bomb and batter roads and railways until they are at any rate temporarily unusable. But you can't blow up the oceans. Unless you command the seas yourself you cannot stop your enemies from bringing in by sea more troops, arms, and ammunition in a day than you can bring overland in weeks. Look back at the North African campaign. Rommel's men with only 200 miles of sea to cross were beaten by the British troops brought 12,000 miles by sea. Men and materials were taken on that long 12,000-mile voyage in such vast quantities that the Axis forces were overwhelmed."

This Week's Pattern

By ANNE ADAMS

Look pretty, cool, fresh, in this frock, Pattern 4843, with just a hint of sleeves, lovely airy neckline, and easy side-button closing.

Pattern 4843 is available in misses' sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 3¼ yards 35-inch material; 4½ yards ric-rac.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

CHIEF WAS SURE

One Solomons island native chief, says Cmdr. Myron W. Graybill, U.S.N., is positive the Japanese force that occupied his domain had a woman with them. Graybill said he asked the chief how he could be so sure and was told: "I ate her."

Canada has an estimated 3,500,000 industrial workers, according to a 1944 survey.

MACDONALD'S BRIER

Canada's Standard Smoke

WITH THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER MEN OVERSEAS

By R. P. McLean

WIPING OUT GERMAN WAR INDUSTRIES

There are ninety German cities considered to be major production arsenals and Berlin is the home of 101 high priority industrial plants. Of the later, 98 are believed to have been destroyed or seriously damaged.

In a room at the headquarters of the RAF Bomber Command is a large black-covered book to which a great deal of time and study are devoted by all the senior officers of the command including Air Chief Marshal Sir A. Harris, the A.O.C.-in-C. It contains a large-scale plan of every industrial town in Germany. The predominently industrial regions of each city are shaded, while the areas which have been damaged are indicated in blue. The charts show the ever increasing extent to which the enemy's war industries are becoming "blue."

The most concentrated attack ever made by the Luftwaffe against an industrial target in Britain was that against Coventry, when the rate of bombing was something like a ton a minute. In the first of the R.A.F's thousand-plane attacks — against Cologne—bombing at the rate of 17 tons a minute devastated 600 acres. Since that time the concentration of effort has been consistently stepped up, as have the total bomb.loads carried and the loads per aircraft. Bombing rates of 60 tons a minute have been reached in a number of heavy attacks, and the peak so far was 90 tons a minute, rising to 150 tons a minute at the height of the attack, against Brunswick, when 2,000 were dropped in 23 minutes.

R.A.F. casualties have been fewer than the air staff expected. In fact they have been "considerably less than four per cent," I was told. What happened was that the intense bombing overwhelmed the defences once the attack had gotten into its stride, with the result that the guns and search lighs wilted and died away. The failure of the ground defenses forced the Germans to increase their night-fighter force and to adopt a number of ingenious devices to help them in their task. Fears that the arrival of great numbers of bombers over their targets at about he same time would result in many collisions have proved as groundless as that losses would soar. It has been computed that the chances of colliding with another bomber are one in 1,000 which is smaller than the chance of being singled out for attack by guns if the attack were not concenerated.

Bomber Command's successes have been achieved in the face of a German defensive system which has been steadily built up in size and efficiency. Germany's first line strength of aircraft, of which about half are single or twin engined fighters, are mainly stationed in north-western Europe to meet the threat of the night and day attacks by Allied air forces based in Britain. In other words, the enemy obviously attaches greater importance to warding off our bombers' blows than he does to giving his armies in the field adequate air support.

In addition to these powerful air defences, some 900,000 men, representing approximately 70 percent of Germany's anti-aircraft and search light crews are immobilized at home for defensive purposes, together with over 70 percent of the enemy's heavy anti-aricraft guns. German aircraft production today, as during the whole of past year, is largely of fighters—a defensive weapon, so that it is true to say that the Luftwaffe has been forced on to the defensive by the allied bomber offensive, with the protection of their industrial centres and communications as their major preoccupation.

More than fifty of German's leading industrial cities important to her war producton have been attacked, although the extent to which they have been damaged varies enormously.

The results so far achieved by Bomber Command have exceeded expectations, particularly when it is borne in mind that it is only since March of last year that it has had at its disposal either the number or or the most suitable type of aircraft for its purpose.

Today our bomber force is composed almost entirely of four-engined Lancasters Halifaxes and Stirlings. Ten of these aircraft can carry to Germany as great a load of bombs as would have reguired 120 Fairy Batties, which were our standard bombers at the outbreak of war. Without the new big bombers it would have been impossible to have achieved the overpowering rate of bombing which has been attained in most of our recent attacks.

Science has made a great contribution to the success of the R.A.F. bomber offensive. Unfortunately, details cannot be given, for they must remain a closely guarded secret until the war has been won. Crews have been provided with ingenious means of finding the targets in the dark and when the ground is obscured by thick cloud, so that nights which not long ago would have been regarded as unsuitable for large scale attacks are now ideal. Equally effective have been the aids to "blind" bombing. Some of the most successful attacks of recent times have been made when every inch of the targets was obscured by unbroken cloud thousands of feet thick and when crews have hardly seen the ground from the time they took off until they were back at their base again.

Town & District

Harvsting in many areas in the district has commenced.

R. M. Stabback of Calgary arrived in town Monday evening to spend a holiday visiting relatives.

Eli Woods has as a visitor his brother from Saskatchewan.

Mrs. John Koefoed has be quite ill lately but is now able to be up and around again.

The boys of the 2nd 22nd Battery who have been at Camp Sarcee for the past couple of weeks arrived home over the weekend. The town has now taken on a much speedier appearance since they came back. On can always see some one on the streets now.

Church groups in Canada, with a realistic and patriotic foresight are taking cognizance of the fact that over sixteen thousand Canadian soldiers have married British girls and that their coming here to live will have an impact on our church life. Churchwomen for instance, have issued and appeal to British war brides printed on an attractive card, from which we quote just one paragraph. "We do hope that you and your husband will talk things over together and will decide on a church home where you can worship and work as a family. It would be such a help to you and to us if you would at once make yourself known to the local church of your choice. We pray that you may both find the courage and wisdom that you need for these difficult days and for the days of peace for which we all long."

Economists of the Dominion Department of Agriculture seem to fear another farm land boom is in the making and are warning farmers about what happened in the last war and after. It is pointed out farm and land values are on the upgrade again. It is stated the average value of farm land across Canada, which was $24 in 193 and 1940 has risen to $28 in 1943. There is a moderate land boom in all provinces except Saskatchewan and possibly British Columbia.

The coal problem, with winter looming in the not too distant future, comes to the forefront again. As substantial less United States and Welsh coal has been received in Canada since the beginning of April, as compared with the same period last year, it will be necessary for householders to burn substitute fuels.

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We did it at VIMY... and CAEN-

WE'LL DO IT AGAIN- but we need YOUR HELP!

Yes, we need your help ... and need it badly.

This is the biggest job we have ever tackled! Everything depends upon Victory.

Canada's Army needs volunteers NOW. And, that means you and you and you!

Wear Canada's Badge of Honour on your arm. You'll be proud of it, so will your friends.

Every man who is able has got to do his bit!

Maybe you don't think this means you ... that it's a job for the other fellow.

If you do, you're wrong. It's your war, too ... a war for every man who *is* a man ... for everyone who has a stake in Canada.

Yes, this means you all right and we need you now for the months of intensive training to make you fighting-fit. We did it before and we can do it again ... *but we need your help.*

OVERSEAS BADGE OF HONOUR
GS
WEAR IT ON YOUR ARM

VOLUNTEER TO-DAY
JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY
FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

FINAL PAYMENT
OF
1943 INCOME TAX
DUE 31ST AUGUST, 1944

Inasmuch as the Income Tax payments that fell due on 30th April last were postponed to 31st August, this will remind you that any balance due must be remitted to your District Inspector of Income Tax on or before 31st August, 1944 to avoid penalty. To be sure that the payments are correctly credited to your account, your remittance should be accompanied by a letter showing clearly your full name and address and stating that the payment is to be applied to your 1943 income tax.

COLIN GIBSON
Minister of
National Revenue

C. FRASER ELLIOTT
Deputy Minister of
National Revenue for Taxation

JOE CITIZEN SAYS---

I guess we folks right here don't know
what war is really like although
for every life in battle lost
folks left behind must pay the cost.
It's sad for all the little tads
new growing up without their dads.
And who can tell what tragic thoughts
haunt wounded soldiers in their cots?
But what I mean to say is this—
There's quite a lot of war we miss,
like hunger, bombs and refugees,
and black-outs and such things as these.
There isn't a more favored land
than this the one where now we stand.
So lucky folks like me—and you!—
should need no coaxing ballyhoo
to dig up every cent we own
and help put over this new loan.
An easy way you must admit
for such as us to do our bit!